

# DUKE SMASHES WORLD RECORD BUT LOSES RACE

## Hawaiian Champion Swims the One-twenty In Phenomenal Time, Lane Is First

One more world's swimming record is placed to the credit of Duke P. Kahanamoku and, at the same time, he acquires another distinction from the fact that swimming faster than any other amateur has ever gone for the distance, he did not win the race. Another Honolulu swimmer had too much of a handicap for Duke or any other amateur swimmer to overcome.

"Duke P. Kahanamoku, the Hawaiian swimming champion, swam 120 yards in one minute seven and two-fifths seconds, breaking his own record. He swam from scratch. Lane of Honolulu finished first." This was the report received by The Advertiser through the Associated Press last night.

Before the present visit to the mainland of the Hawaiian swimming team the record for the 120 yards event was one minute eight and two-fifths seconds, made by Perry McGilvray, while C. R. Durgan held the open water record of one minute and thirteen seconds. McGilvray made his record in the tank of the Illinois Athletic Club, his home club, in 1914. This was one of the records that Duke proceeded to appropriate to himself on this tour, chipping off a couple of seconds. In his effort to carry off the honors from Clarence Lane, his team mate, Duke yesterday chipped some more fifths of seconds from the new record and lowered the old McGilvray record by a full second.

Lane, in the "sprints", is always able to give the Duke enough of a tussle to make it interesting for the short distance champion and with a handicap a more than even to be reckoned with. The message does not say how much of a handicap Clarence Lane, he does make it clear that the champion broke a world's record in an effort to overcome a handicap that was too much even for him.

# GETTING BOOZE TO BE DIFFICULT TASK

## Drastic Rules and Regulations Drafted For Time When Prohibition Goes Into Effect

After the Hawaii Prohibition Act goes into effect a week from today at midnight any person who attempts to transport liquor for another must have an order signed by the licensee from whom the liquor is purchased in order to protect himself from arrest for illegal transportation.

Such an order may be required also for a purchaser to carry home his personal purchase of liquor, even after he has filled all the other requirements of having secured a prescription from a physician and a permit from the liquor board inspector in his district. This last requirement has not, however, been definitely decided upon, as it is presumed the law will be interpreted to give a right of personal transportation to the purchaser who is given a right of personal purchase.

The drafting of the additional rule to provide for local transportation of liquor was undertaken by Assistant Attorney General Harry Irwin after the approval of the new rules and regulations by the liquor board last Saturday, in order to provide protection for hucksters, chauffeurs and expensmen. Otherwise if they do not have the required order from the licensee when carrying liquor they run the danger of being arrested by any officer as having prima facie evidence of illegal transportation. When a driver is moving liquor he must present the order of the licensee whenever demanded.

Another addition to the liquor laws provides that any known clergyman may import liquor for distribution and use for sacramental purposes without a license, but is required to secure an importation permit the same as any other person. The main purpose of this new rule is that it will make it possible for churches to send for their own supply of wine for sacramental purposes and will not necessitate their buying it from the licensee in any particular district.

It has been decided also that the inspectors of the various liquor boards are to be the chief inspectors in their own districts, and government physicians the deputy inspectors in districts where there are no chief inspectors. The deputy inspectors will be allowed to issue permits only in the district in which they reside.

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# Plantation Creche Helps To Meet Shortage of Labor

## Japanese Women At Aiea Turn Over Their Babies To Nursery and Go Out To Work in Cane Fields—Plan Great Success

At the Honolulu Plantation at Aiea something new in the way of meeting the shortage of labor in the cane fields is being tried out, with every prospect of success. If the experiment stands the test of time, as it gives every indication of doing, the same plan will very probably be tried out on the other plantations of the Territory.

What Manager James Gibb has started is an up-to-date creche. It fills a long felt want, is a big boost for "better babies" and releases a large number of mothers for the cane fields.

Three experienced nurses are in charge of the creche, being paid by the plantation, which also supplies the quarters for the babies and their nurses. In addition, the plantation supplies the nursery with all the fresh milk the babies can imbibe.

Everything is free for the babies, who are already showing their appreciation of Manager Gibb and the creche management by waxing fat and lusty. The babies are left at the creche each morning by the mothers on their way to work. After the pua-hana whistle blows, the mothers sort their infants out and each carries her respective baby home, ready to be petted a while and then put to bed.

**Popularity Growing**

The opening of the creche has been welcomed by the Japanese mothers at Aiea, and on the opening day thirty-five blinking mites were turned in and checked for the day. There are more young babies than this at Aiea, a recent census showing fifty-one, and it is expected that the creche will soon have them all on its record. This means fifty more women able to resume their work in the cane fields.

The opening of a day nursery on every plantation as a means of increasing the labor supply available, was recently advocated by the Hawaii Choho, one of the local Japanese papers. Editor J. Hayakawa of that paper is one of the most enthusiastic advocates of the plan and has editorially advocated the taking of the matter up by Japanese leaders of the various plantations throughout the Islands.

**Priests As Custodians**  
He has pointed out that the priests in charge of the Buddhist temples, which are found in most of the plantations, have enough time to spare between their religious activities and are the logical choice as custodians of the nurseries. Under their supervision, Hayakawa says, nurses may be employed and directed in the care of the babies.

Editor Y. Soga of the Nippon Jiji, another Japanese paper of the city, is also enthusiastic over the nursery plan. He wants the Japanese in general, however, that the selection of the nurses who are to have charge of feeding and caring for the babies, must be most strict, so that only those who are thoroughly experienced may be chosen.

"This is probably the most essential thing in connection with such day nurseries," he says, "it is running too great a risk to leave a baby in care of an inexperienced mother or nurse. If the Japanese only take every precaution possible to secure the service of the best nurses, we have nothing to object to in the suggestion for opening day nurseries throughout the Islands."

# AMBULANCE SHATTERS QUIET OF THE NIGHT

Edward Keali'i Haleomanu, residing at 1019 King street, near Pughbowl street, was the cause of breaking the quiet and calm of the downtown district at ten o'clock last night, when the emergency hospital ambulance went tearing out King street, all sails set and with both sirens howling lustily.

What few pedestrians there were on the street at that late hour of the night, rushed to the curb in time to see the ambulance whiz by, burning up the pavement. Sleepy chauffeurs at the Bishop street stand, suddenly awakened from their slumbers, were roused to activity and much speculation was indulged in as to the nature of the "horrible accident" which occasioned all this hubbub.

This does not seem to have been the emergency hospital where it developed that he had drunk a small portion of a bottle of "eucalyptus" oil. A mustard emetic was administered and the cause of all the excitement was sent home. Edward will be two years old this coming September.

# FIGURES SHOW ACREAGE UNDER CULTIVATION

According to figures compiled by Food Administrator Child, there are 24,000 acres of land in this Territory devoted to the cultivation of foodstuffs. This does not include land now used for cultivation of sugar and pineapples. Corn is the leading agricultural product in the tabulation, with an acreage under cultivation of 13,287. The total number of acres devoted to the cultivation of rice is 4710. Oahu has 2773 acres of this food stuff under cultivation and Kauai 1911. No rice is raised on Maui. There are 797 acres of Irish potatoes under cultivation of which Hawaii furnishes 420 acres and Maui 225 acres. On this island there are but 103 acres of the Hibernian national food under cultivation.

# ANNA HELD, long an idol of the theater going public, has succumbed to a mysterious and painful malady for which neither cause nor cure is known. For twenty-two years past she has been one of the prominent figures in theatrical life in this country.



# LAST CURTAIN FALLS FOR GAY FRENCH COMEDIENNE

NEW YORK, August 13—Anna Held, world famous as one of the gayest of comedienne, died last night following a serious and painful illness from which she has suffered in recent months.

Anna Held was stricken with a fatal malady last winter and broke down completely in January while playing in Milwaukee. Diagnosis showed she was suffering from multiple myeloma, a mysterious, intensely painful and always fatal malady in which tumors which form in the bone marrow are the most apparent symptom. Indeed it is this symptom which has given the disease its name. Her case was the fifty-third which had come to the attention of the medical society of the world; every case had proved fatal and the longest period of illness was ten years.

**Cause Not Known**

Like cancer, the cause of this disease is unknown to science. It had been variously attributed to wearing of tight clothing, smoking, use of excessively hot foods, drinking and other personal habits. In the case of this comedienne it was said it might perhaps be attributed to the tight lacing she did to secure her famous "hour glass figure."

For several weeks past her death has been considered near at hand. Anna Held was born in Paris, in 1873, of a Polish mother and French father. Upon the death of her father the family moved to London, where, for two years prior to going upon the stage, Anna was a street singer. When sixteen years old, Miss Held returned to Paris after touring Holland and other countries with a comedy company and after that appeared in all the European capitals, winning renown by reason of her beauty and the daring magnificence of her gowns.

**Hawaiian Singers To Leave For Batavia**  
Hawaiian singers are wanted over in faraway Java, and to fill the desire of the Dutch residents for melodies of Hawaii, Ernest Kani, has enlisted the services of five young Hawaiian boys to leave here soon for Batavia.

The quintet is to sing in the big hotels of the Dutch colony, contracts having been signed for a nine weeks' tour under the direction of Stans and Weijns, of Batavia and Serabutan. This is one of the results of having Dutch vessels on the trans-Pacific passenger route, making calls at Honolulu. Mr. Kani secured the contract through Allan Field manager or a Mr. Moffatt. In view of the prospective journey of these island singers, Mr. Kani will probably arrange for a public concert for local charity, to show the musical ability of the boys. Mr. Kani will confer with the officials of the Red Cross, Associated Charities and other organizations concerning the disposition of the proceeds of the concert, which will probably be given at the Moana Hotel.

**Three Years Ago Today**

German advance towards Braila. French take new offensive in Artois region. German submarine torpedoed and sinks British transport Royal Edward in the Aegean Sea, 1,000 men being lost.

# IMAGIRO WHO KILLED LIEUTENANT CARSO SENT TO PRISON FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS

Plans of his attorney, Judge W. L. Stanley and W. T. Rawlings saved Kuaiyoshi Imagiro, the Japanese cook who pleaded guilty to killing Lieut. Joseph Carso at Fort Shafter on June 21, from a life sentence yesterday morning in the federal court. He was given a sentence of thirty-three years' imprisonment by Judge Horace Vaughan.

Testimony as to the character of the defendant given by Rev. Canon William Ault and Dr. Edwin D. Kilbourne also helped to save the Japanese from the maximum sentence. It is believed, Canon Ault testified that he would trust the Japanese even today, and the doctor said he had always found the man reliable.

An interesting statement made by Doctor Kilbourne was that he had performed two operations upon the defendant during which he had learned that he had a liver full of stones. He says there are only three similar cases on record.

Judge Stanley in his plea urged leniency because of alleged dishonorable actions of the army officer in not paying the Japanese sixty dollars when promised.

According to the statements of Attorney Rawlings, the Japanese found a woman in the officer's quarters when he tried first to collect his money on the night of the murder. The name of this woman, although he knew it, the attorney said the defendant has never divulged, not even to his counsel and that he will carry his secret to his grave. It was because the Japanese became enraged over the spending of money for luxuries by the army officer, while he was unable to collect his money, that caused the crime.

However, it developed that Imagiro went to his room after first seeing Lieutenant Carso and demanding his money, after which he returned and stabbed the officer to death. The act gave the crime the tinge of premeditation, the court explained before sentencing the Japanese.

The Japanese trembled from head to foot while sentence was being passed, and he was still very weak, evidently from the wound he received when he tried to kill himself after slaying the lieutenant. This would have been properly headed, it is said, by the Japanese in twenty-eight years of age. Under the law he can still petition for a parole until he has served eleven years.

# TO DRAW HAWAIIAN SOCIETIES CLOSER

## Steps Are Taken For Betterment and Linking of Interests of Island Race

By the announcement last night of the decision of the Hawaiian Protective Association to form an advisory council from among the leaders of all the Hawaiian societies in Honolulu, the Association expects to become a powerful aid toward working out plans for the betterment and the closer linking of the interests of the Hawaiian race. The meeting was held in the office of the Kapitol Estate, with Prince J. K. Kalaniano'ole, the president, presiding. Upon the invitation of the association a number of well known leaders of other Hawaiian clubs were present, and assented to the plan. Each organization is pledged to send a delegate to the advisory council, so that when concerted action upon a particular subject is wanted from all the societies, the less cumbersome advisory council will handle the situation in conjunction with the protective, or Puhonua Association.

**Labor Situation**

Owing to the long discussion over this new plan, the labor situation was not taken up except to arrange for a later investigation of labor conditions on plantations. Among those proposed to visit the sugar estates and learn conditions first hand will be Noah Akai, Rev. Akaka Akana, pastor of Kawaiaha Church, spoke of essentials to bring the Hawaiian people into closer communion for religious, social and financial betterment, saying that in financial matters was the weakest part of their place in the community. He spoke of two organizations in which he was interested, one a Hawaiian savings association, which was started by three persons with fifty cents as the first capital and now has about 13,000 of assets, and the other a mercantile club, which has a similar capital, built up of small amounts. He said the first requisite in the forming of these clubs was capable leadership. So often in the past certain cooperative schemes had failed through because of incapable and dishonest leaders. The people had become afraid to enter into other clubs because of unfortunate past experiences, with the result that they were not bettering themselves.

**W. S. S.**

**EVEN REFUGEES ARE CONSERVING FOODS**

PARIS, August 11—(Associated Press)—To insure that the utmost limit in effort should be reached by all to defeat the Hun, hundreds of refugees arriving here refused to eat boulogne because it was a wasteful day. These refugees, tired and hungry after hours of travel, chose to go hungry rather than suffer the slightest slackening of their patriotism. An American soldier desiring to show his affection for a certain French family by offering a box of chocolates to them, was astounded by their refusal on the ground that it was not helping to win the war by the use of sugar in that way.

# SEAMEN'S MISSION ACTIVITIES GROW

While the activities of the Seamen's Mission Society in Honolulu have increased over 100 percent since the declaration of war by the United States, and it is now so much more important than ever before that the question of enlarging its scope and the facilities here is one of the principal problems to be considered this year, recent reports received by the local branch of the society, of which Bishop Restarick is president, show that the war has greatly broadened the work in England and throughout the world.

All around the coasts of England and Scotland the society has erected rest and mission houses for the care of submarine crews, submarine-chaser men and especially the crews of the British destroyers. Here these men are cared for when they land, wherever the port may be, and are given changes of clothing and looked after in every way, even trained nurses being in attendance at the principal stations.

In fact so important has been the work of the society that the British Admiralty has departed from all precedent and has appointed the chaplain of the society, honorary chaplain in the navy, and three of these Chaplains-of-the-Word have won the distinguished service medal for bravery in battle.

**Stuna Seize Buildings**

When the war broke out in August, 1914 the Germans seized the buildings and equipment of the society at Hamburg and refused, in true German style, to permit the chaplain of the branch to minister to either the British prisoners or interned men in the prison camps. Later, however, a layman assistant was allowed to volunteer for work in the territory Rulichen internment camp, where he has been ever since devoting his life to the care of the unfortunates who still survive four years of Hun barbarity.

At Antwerp the Germans, when they captured the city, also took possession of the fine new buildings which the society had just completed there and are using them for other purposes than the spreading of the peaceful doctrines of the Redeemer.

"But we expect to continue our work there when peace comes again," remarks Superintendent Charles F. Mant, of the local institution. At Greeningen, in Holland, there are over 6000 British and American interned men who escaped from Antwerp in time to avoid being taken prisoners by the Hun invaders. There the society has erected big buildings and its workers are conducting schools and doing a great work. Many of these interned sailors are known personally to Superintendent Mant, and he has received letters from several of them.

**French of Boston**  
Mr. Mant is very proud of the record that some of his former proteges in the North Sea have made in this war. "One of my fisher lads who belonged to my Boy Scout troop, but who was a cook-boy on a fishing smack, joined the naval reserve when the war broke out and since then he has won the life saving medal while on a mine sweeper, and lately has won the distinguished service medal."

"Another one of my boys," continued Mr. Mant while speaking of his boys yesterday, "joined the army and although he was only a fisher boy at the time, he has now won his commission as an officer for his work in the trenches and the battle fields of France during four years of this terrible war."

"But it is not only in England that the society is doing fine work, it is all over the world. Altogether we have 158 institutes established and others building, and one of them at Bombay will be the largest and finest building of the kind in the world, and the foundations have already been laid. Here in Honolulu the work has greatly expanded and with the growth of the port and the importance of Honolulu as a shipping center it will become more important than ever."

**W. S. S.**

**GERMAN SOCIALISTS BEING REPRESSED**

NEW YORK, August 11—(Associated Press)—Repressive measures against socialists are being put into effect by the German authorities, according to Socialist Deputy Bauer, whose speech before the reichstag on June 8, is quoted in German newspapers received here. Bauer said the socialist newspapers were being held back at some field post stations by order of high officials and that complaints made to the War Minister were futile. Conditions in Breslau were worse than elsewhere. There, he said, the authorities have forbidden meetings of the members of the socialist party. The treatment accorded to the pacifists was "unworthy and insulting," said Bauer, while the propaganda of the "politicians of conquest" not only allowed but encouraged.

"While the Social Democrats in the sixth army district in Breslau are absolutely outlawed," declared Bauer, "the Fatherland Party is allowed to hold meetings without molestation and enroll new members. Our party secretary in Breslau was disciplined by being drafted into the army because he forwarded the complaints of the wives of soldiers."

Bauer demanded that the minister of war should prevent the general in command of the Breslau district from mistreating his authority. Attempts by labor unions to cooperate in the regulation of wage conditions and working hours met with great opposition, Bauer said.

Replying to Bauer's charges, secretary of the interior, Wallraf, said, "In free America the press has to suffer much more."